

Roll No.

11013

कक्षा 11वीं वार्षिक परीक्षा, 2022-23

[052]

ENGLISH

अंग्रेजी

[Total No. of Questions: 15]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 08]

[Time: 03 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 80]

Instructions -

- (1) *Read all the question carefully.*
- (2) *Read the instructions given with the questions before attempting them.*
- (3) *Marks of each questions are indicated against them.*



SECTION – A

(Reading)

Q.1 Read the passage and answer the questions that follows – **[1×10=10]**

People especially children have become so conscious about their diet that they want to eat more salads. Raw vegetables should definitely be boiled. The infection is found only on outer surface of vegetables so peeling them can be a major prevention.

A disease of the brain neurocysticosis or formation of a cyst in the delicate organ controlling the central nervous system that was known to affect few people till about five years ago has become common among all ages. Neurologists are concerned with the rapid rise in the incidence of neurocysticosis, the condition in which tapeworms attack the brain sometimes manifesting as convulsions or severe headaches or even causing permanent damage to vision. But there are more worrying aspects to the disease. Water and green leafy vegetables, especially those grown in fields are fast becoming the most favoured route for tapeworms to enter human bodies.

Neurologists are now asking people to avoid raw vegetables. The eggs of the tapeworms make their way from the intestines to the bloodstreams and ultimately to the brain. The worms can wreck havoc inside the brain depending on the site of invasion. Lesion caused by neurocysts can affect sight, damage the spinal chord and cause mental illness.

Tapeworm infections are passed in the bowel of a person who is infected. The egg travels through the food pipe to the stomach. It has three pairs of hooklets and in the small intestine, it burrows through the wall. From here it enters the blood stream and gets deposited in three major organs, the brain, eyes and muscles. The disease is said to be the most dangerous if not treated timely. Fever and headache are most common symptoms. In the muscles, it may cause lumps under the skin. Although rare cysts may float in the eyes and cause disturbed vision.

Questions -

- (I) Why neurocysticosis has become common in recent times?
 - (a) Due to stress
 - (b) Due to wrong food habits
 - (c) Due to tapeworm attacking the brain
 - (d) Due to lifestyle changes
- (II) The Neurologists ask people to avoid raw vegetables because –
 - (a) tapeworm enters human bodies through vegetables
 - (b) raw vegetables contain pesticides
 - (c) most people do not wash vegetables
 - (d) vegetables are difficult to digest
- (III) In what way is neurocysticosis damaging human beings?
 - (a) Lesions caused by neurocysts can affect digestion
 - (b) Lesions can affect sight and spinal chord
 - (c) Can affect the blood stream and intestines
 - (d) All of the above
- (IV) What are the two common symptoms of this infection?
 - (a) Disturbed vision and indigestion
 - (b) Muscle lumps and pain in joints
 - (c) Disturbed vision and headache
 - (d) Fever and headache

- (V) Find the antonym of the word 'minor'.
(a) little (b) big
(c) major (d) highest
- (VI) Neurocysticosis is –
(a) disease of the brain (b) a quality of legs
(c) a kind of animal (d) None of the above
- (VII) A person who deals with the brain diseases and their treatment is –
(a) Ophthalmologist (b) Neurologist
(c) Gynaecologist (d) Nephrologist
- (VIII) How should the vegetables be used?
(a) Peeled and washed (b) Chopped
(c) Plucked (d) Mixed with spices
- (IX) How does the disease harm the muscles?
(a) It causes lumps under the skin
(b) It makes the muscle rupture
(c) Muscles swell
(d) Muscles become weak and stop working
- (X) Find the adjective form of 'leaf' from the passage.
(a) live (b) leafy
(c) lofty (d) leave

Q.2 Read the following passage and make notes on the basis of your comprehension of it. Give a suitable title also. [3+1=4]

Pataalkot is a valley in the Tamia tehsil of Chhindwara district in Madhya Pradesh. Pataalkot is 75 km away from Chhindwara. This valley is home for a tribal culture.

Its geography and shape is like horse-shoe. It is surrounded by hills and there are many pathways to reach the village. The village is located inside the valley. The government is trying to make it an ecotourism destination. The monsoon season is a popular time for visitors as it is a sheltered area, 3000 tribal youth were trained in adventure activities like paragliding, rock climbing, trekking, bird watching and water sports.

There are total 12 villages and 13 hamlets. The main villages are Chintipur, Dhurni, Ghatlinga and Ghana. It is also home of many herbs. It is worth watching.

SECTION – B

(Writing Skill)

- Q.3 You are the School Captain of Govt. M.L.B. H.S. School, Chhindwara. Write a notice for all the other members of the Student Council to attend a meeting to prepare a plan for Annual Function. [4]

OR

- Q.4 Design an attractive and effective poster against the use of drugs. Write a letter to the Collector of your district to complain about the lack of facilities and mal-functioning of the Government Hospital of your area. [4]

OR

- You are Navita Thakur, residing at 17, Ekta Colony, Guna (M.P.). Your friend has passed HSS exam. Write a letter to congratulate her on her brilliant success.
- Q.5 Write a paragraph or article on any one of the following in about 120 words – [4]

- (I) Importance of games and sports
- (II) Man, computer and mobile
- (III) Importance of English
- (IV) Harmful effects of junk food

OR

You have witnessed an accident. Write a report for a newspaper about the accident using the following inputs –

- Where, when and how did the accident happen
- People, vehicles involved, loss of life and property
- The scene of the accident, detail of casualties

SECTION – C

(Grammar)

- Q.6 Fill in the blanks – (Any five) [1×5=5]

- (i) Mount Everest is highest peak in the world.
(a, an, the)
- (ii) The school library has books on Psychology.
(few, little, much)
- (iii) He was born and brought up Chhindwara.
(at, on, in)
- (iv) Ravi often us in the evening.
(visit, visits, visiting)
- (v) I think it rain today. (may, can, could)
- (vi) Priyanshi did not come to school she was ill.
(because, so, though)

Q.7 Do as directed - (Any five)

[1×5=5]

(i) They did it.

(Change into Negative)

(ii) She is working hard. She wants to crack JEE examination.

(Combine the sentences using 'to + infinitive')

(iii) in / this / many / book / are / there / pages / how / ?

(Rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence)

(iv) He wrote a letter.

(Change the Voice)

(v) Our team won the match.

(Change into Past Perfect)

(vi) I liked the idea. We should fix a bell here.

(Combine using a Noun Clause)

SECTION – D

(Textbook)

Q.8 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below –

[1×5=5]

We lifted her off the bed and as is customary laid her on the ground and covered her with a red shroud. After a few hours of mourning we left her alone to make arrangements for her funeral. In the evening we went to her room with a crude stretcher to take her to be cremated. The sun was setting and had lit her room and verandah with a blaze of golden light.

All over the verandah and in her room right up to where she lay dead and stiff wrapped in the red shroud, thousands of sparrows sat scattered on the floor. There was no chirruping. We felt sorry for the birds and my mother fetched some bread for them. She broke it into little crumbs, the way my grandmother used to and threw it to them. The sparrows took no notice of the bread. When we carried my grandmother's corpse off, they flew away quietly. Next morning the sweeper swept the bread crumbs into the dustbin.

Questions :-

(I) Who was covered with a red shroud?

(a) The grandfather

(b) The grandmother

(c) The mother

(d) The poet's sister

- (II) Why did the birds not eat the crumbs?
- Because they were not hungry.
 - Because they were mourning.
 - Because they didn't like breadcrumbs.
 - Because they had no time to eat.
- (III) Which word in the passage means 'a dead body'?
- Shroud
 - Blaze
 - Corpse
 - Funeral
- (IV) Who is the author of the above passage?
- Nick Middleton
 - Khushwant Singh
 - A. R. Williams
 - Shirley Toulson
- (V) When the grandmother died, the birds -
- ate the bread crumbs
 - did not eat bread crumbs
 - swept the bread crumbs into the dustbin
 - chirruped loudly

- Q.9 (A) Read the following extract from the poem and answer the questions given below – <https://www.mpboardonline.com>
- Some twenty – thirty – years later. She's laugh at the snapshot.
 "See Betty And Dolly," She'd say, "and look how they dressed
 us for the beach. "The sea holiday was her past, mine is her
 laughter. Both wry with the laboured ease of loss.

[3]

Questions -

- Who are Betty and Dolly?
 - Poet's cousins
 - Poet's mother's cousins
 - Uncle's cousins
 - Poet's sisters
- Who among the following is the poet of the above lines?
 - A. R. Williams
 - Tea Hughes
 - Shirley Toulson
 - Walt Whitman
- Which poem the extract has been taken from?
 - The Laburnum Top
 - A Photograph
 - Childhood
 - Father to Son

- (B) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below –

[4]

My mother seemed to notice that I was not entirely convinced. She looked at me reprovingly and after that we spoke no more about it. Meanwhile I had arrived at the station without having paid much attention to things on the way. I was walking in familiar places again for the first time since the war, but I did not want to go further than was necessary. I didn't want to upset myself with the sight of streets and houses full of memories from a precious time.

In the train back I saw Mrs. Dorling in front of me again as I had the first time, I met her. It was the morning after the day my mother had told me about her.

Questions -

- (i) Which lesson the text has been taken from?
 - (a) The Address
 - (b) Ranga's Marriage
 - (c) Mother's Day
 - (d) The Tale of Melon City
- (ii) Who has told the author about Mrs. Dorling?
 - (a) The woman
 - (b) The girl
 - (c) Her mother
 - (d) Her daughter
- (iii) Which of the following is similar in meaning to the word 'precious'?
 - (a) Cheap
 - (b) Valuable
 - (c) Worthless
 - (d) Moderate
- (iv) The author did not want to get upset by –
 - (a) her mother
 - (b) Mrs. Dorling
 - (c) memories
 - (d) familiar places

Q.10 Answer the following questions in about 30 words each – (Any five) [2×5=10]

- (i) When was the link of the friendship between the author and his grandmother snapped?
- (ii) Who were other two crewmen that accompanied the journey?
- (iii) When did Tut die?
- (iv) Where did Gangadhar Pant go after leaving library?
- (v) Who was Norbu?
- (vi) Why did grandmother take stale chapatis with her?

Q.11 Answer the following questions in about 30 words each – [2×3=6]
(Any three)

- (i) What does the cardboard refer to in the poem, 'A Photograph'?
- (ii) What was compared with the movement of the Goldfinch?
- (iii) What makes the earth beautiful?
- (iv) According to the poet, where has his childhood gone?

Q.12 Answer the following questions in about 30 words each – (Any two) [2×2=4]

- (i) What according to, Aram was his first longing?
- (ii) How did Mrs. Dorling treat the author when the author visited her?
- (iii) What kind of girl was Doris? How did she trouble her mother?

Q.13 Answer the following questions in about 75 words each – (Any two) [3×2=6]

- (i) Write about the author's grandmother in the lesson 'The Portrait of a Lady'.
- (ii) Under the adverse conditions, Children had exhibited exemplary courage. Elaborate the statement keeping in view the chapter 'We are not afraid to die'.
- (iii) What do you learn about Tut's dynasty from the lesson 'Discovering Tut the Saga Continues'? Write.

Q.14 When did the poet lose his childhood? How did he feel? [3]

OR

What is the central idea of the poem, 'The Voice of the Rain'?

Q15 What makes the story 'The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse' interesting? [3]

OR

Narrate the tale of Melon City in your own words.
